



Australian Bureau of Statistics

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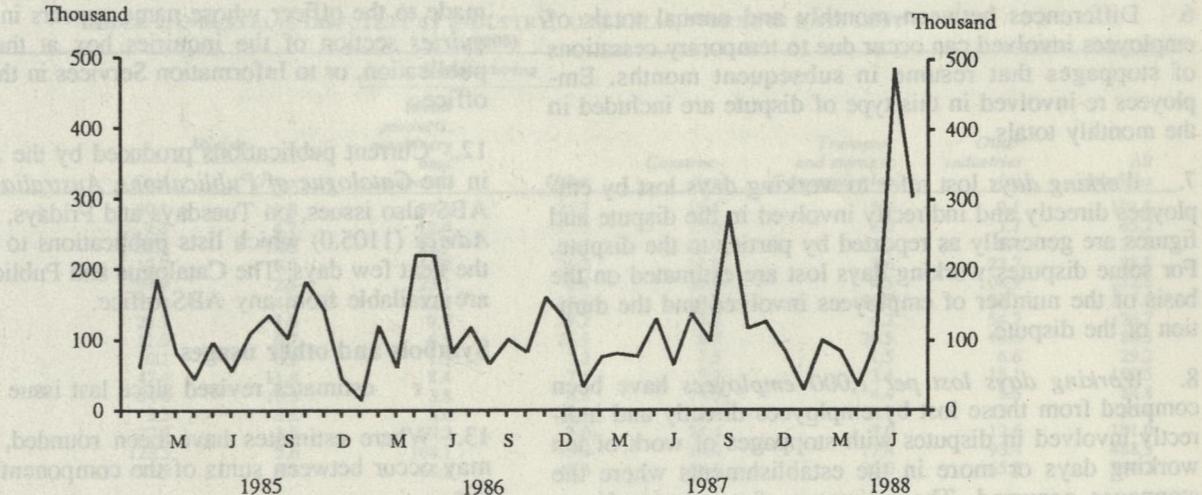
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988

PHONE INQUIRIES

- *about these statistics*—contact Katrina Evans on Canberra (062) 52 6174 or any ABS State office.
 - *about other statistics and ABS services*—contact **Information Services** on Canberra (062) 52 6007, 52 6627, 52 5402 or any ABS State office.
 - *write to* **Information Services**, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any ABS State office.
 - on **VIATEL** — key *656#. • on **AUSSTATS** — phone (062) 52 6017.
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MAIN FEATURES

WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA



In July 1988, there were 304,200 working days lost by 192,000 employees in 105 disputes compared with 488,300 working days lost by 374,500 employees in 186 disputes in June 1988.

During July 1988, 180,000 working days were lost due to disputes in support of claims for a six percent National Wage increase, 164,100 of which were lost in Victoria.

Of the 105 disputes in July 1988, 22 had more than 1,000 working days lost. Seven of these were over the National Wage claims.

In the 12 months ended July 1988, 1,855,700 working days were lost compared with 1,149,400 and 1,456,800 working days lost in the 12 months ended July 1987 and July 1986 respectively.

For the 12 months ended July 1988, the number of working days lost per thousand employees was highest in New South Wales (389) and lowest in South Australia (116).

In the Coal mining industry, 15,690 working days per thousand employees were lost for the 12 months ended July 1988. This is the highest for a 12 month period for any industry since the 12 months ended March 1982, when there were 15,950 working days lost per thousand employees in the Coal mining industry.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

1. The statistics relate to disputes which have occurred in *all* industries and involved stoppages of work of ten working days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Ten working days is equivalent to the amount of ordinary time worked by ten people in one day.
 2. The figures of working days lost relate to the losses

due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 4) and not to aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. Details shown in this publication refer to all disputes *in progress* during the reference period indicated.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a

large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving only a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

Definitions

4. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. A dispute affecting several establishments is considered to be a single dispute if it is organised or directed by one person or organisation, otherwise it is counted as a separate dispute at each establishment.

5. *Employees involved* include employees directly and indirectly involved in disputes. Employees indirectly involved are those who ceased work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

6. Differences between monthly and annual totals of employees involved can occur due to temporary cessations of stoppages that resume in subsequent months. Employees re-involved in this type of dispute are included in the monthly totals.

7. *Working days lost* refer to working days lost by employees directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of employees involved and the duration of the dispute.

8. *Working days lost per 1,000 employees* have been compiled from those lost by employees directly and indirectly involved in disputes with stoppages of work of ten working days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. The estimates of numbers of employees are obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings and the Labour Force Survey.

Change in methodology

9. The basis for the calculation of working days lost per thousand employees was changed in January 1987 to include estimates of employees from the Survey of Employment and Earnings. They are combined with estimates of the number of employees in Agriculture and in Private households obtained from the Labour Force Survey to derive the denominator. The estimates on this basis included in Tables 4 and 5 have been recalculated for each month back to January 1984 and are available on request. In issues of this publication prior to January 1987 the estimates of numbers of employees were based entirely on Labour Force Survey data. The effect of the change is minimal at the 'all industries' level but is quite significant, in some cases, for individual industry groups.

Other ABS publications

10. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6322.0)—issued annually, contains more detailed information including statistics on the cause, method of settlement and duration of industrial disputes.

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1986 (6101.0)

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)—issued monthly

Trade Union Statistics, Australia, 30 June 1987 (6323.0)

Trade Union Members, Australia, August 1986 (6325.0)

Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0)—issued quarterly

Unpublished statistics

11. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer printout, clerically-extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to the officer whose name appears in the *Phone Inquiries* section of the inquiries box at the front of this publication, or to Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

12. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

r estimates revised since last issue

13. Where estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Electronic services

VIATEL. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through CSIRONET.

For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (062) 52 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements.

Further information is available on (062) 52 5404.

Floppy disk service

Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. Further information is available on (062) 52 6684.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

Period	Commenced in period	Number of disputes	Employees involved ('000)			Working days lost ('000)
			Total(a)	Newly involved(b)	Total(a)	
1987	May	126	146	80.3	106.7	131.5
	June	126	145	35.8	41.4	65.2
	July	117	135	49.7	51.5	137.8
	August	109	122	39.5	52.1	98.8
	September	114	127	60.3	84.9	282.6
	October	138	151	60.6	64.5	117.6
	November	164	178	86.0	97.8	126.7
	December	97	115	34.8	49.7	86.5
	January	81	86	12.2	12.6	29.2
	February	138	148	44.0	58.1	100.5
	March	168	187	34.7	41.9	84.8
	April	100	107	19.8	20.8	35.4
1988	May	147	159	57.4	68.5	101.0
	June	165	186	364.0	374.5	488.3
	July	89	105	117.4	192.0	304.2
<i>Twelve months ended—</i>						
July 1986	1,790	1,824	707.2	731.5	1,456.8	
1987	1,570	1,585	554.6	556.8	1,149.4	
1988	1,510	1,523	930.6	943.2	1,855.7	
December 1985		1,830	1,845	552.6	570.5	1,256.2
1986		1,680	1,687	673.9	691.7	1,390.7
1987		1,471	1,475	602.8	605.3	1,316.4

(a) Refers to all disputes in progress during the period. (b) Comprises employees involved in disputes which commenced during the month and additional employees involved in disputes which continued from the previous month.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, WORKING DAYS LOST
('000)

Period	Manufacturing						
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; Communication	Other industries (a)
	Coal	Other					
1987	May	30.1	1.8	39.5	25.7	19.5	5.7
	June	7.3	4.7	12.4	15.1	15.0	3.0
	July	35.3	10.3	23.9	14.8	43.0	2.2
	August	17.7	6.0	14.2	21.7	11.7	3.6
	September	97.9	2.8	23.1	6.8	38.6	4.5
	October	15.8	4.4	12.7	13.6	19.5	26.5
	November	21.7	1.3	9.9	29.2	5.7	4.2
	December	11.5	0.7	6.5	25.9	0.7	26.5
	January	10.1	0.9	1.3	1.3	7.5	1.5
	February	47.4	11.4	8.4	7.6	7.2	3.4
	March	34.0	10.3	3.8	8.8	14.9	4.4
	April	3.5	3.2	3.6	0.7	6.4	2.9
1988	May	27.9	3.9	19.2	5.0	29.4	3.0
	June	123.5	5.6	168.1	15.6	64.6	17.4
	July	75.5	3.8	66.8	42.3	30.5	20.0
<i>Twelve months ended—</i>		372.4	177.5	163.0	190.0	160.5	163.1
July 1986	190.1	106.0	195.0	214.9	158.4	34.4	
1987	486.5	54.5	337.8	178.5	236.7	117.8	
1988	233.8	106.4	107.3	189.4	175.3	180.4	
December 1985		362.0	179.4	187.4	205.3	117.7	57.6
1986		291.1	55.7	199.6	195.5	202.4	92.5
1987							

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; Recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND AUSTRALIA, WORKING DAYS LOST
('000)

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(a)
1987	84.2	27.6	7.7	5.5	2.9	2.6	131.5
	19.1	16.8	12.4	5.1	7.8	1.3	65.2
	81.6	25.6	7.7	9.9	3.3	7.8	137.8
	22.1	50.3	4.1	5.2	14.7	2.1	98.8
	185.9	40.1	9.6	5.3	37.6	2.1	282.6
	61.2	37.9	3.4	4.1	6.8	1.3	117.6
	88.6	9.7	16.2	2.5	7.3	1.3	126.7
	47.6	26.3	2.8	2.5	1.1	5.4	86.5
	9.6	1.6	13.2	0.6	3.4	0.3	29.2
	62.7	9.5	7.8	5.3	12.4	0.9	100.5
	26.5	13.2	21.4	0.7	17.2	3.4	84.8
	10.7	11.9	3.3	1.3	5.3	1.5	35.4
1988	39.3	5.8	45.8	2.6	5.1	0.9	101.0
	269.0	64.7	94.2	23.4	24.8	3.5	488.3
	55.1	181.8	49.8	4.7	9.7	2.9	304.2
<i>Twelve months ended—</i>		624.8	365.1	254.7	42.8	108.5	30.1
July 1986	484.5	361.8	91.9	40.7	124.7	23.6	
1987	878.3	452.7	271.5	58.2	145.5	25.7	
1988	398.7	355.9	336.2	22.5	92.9	20.7	
December 1985		598.8	381.8	173.4	46.2	143.1	29.2
1986		741.5	289.3	73.7	44.6	115.3	28.0
1987							

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES(a)

Period	Manufacturing								All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment		Other	Construction	Transport and storage; Communication	Other industries (b)		
	Coal	Other								
1984	3,913	3,745	343	416	503	372	91	248		
1985	6,898	1,931	255	312	666	432	71	228		
1986	10,773	3,328	445	328	458	135	72	242		
<i>Twelve months ended—</i>										
1986— July	11,085	3,182	382	308	627	384	60	257		
1987— July	5,658	2,071	468	339	617	80	63	198		
August	6,046	1,571	485	355	648	83	67	203		
September	8,793	1,401	512	290	770	91	90	233		
October	8,757	1,427	497	281	829	149	91	238		
November	8,884	1,283	474	287	808	158	84	231		
December	8,902	1,069	479	305	773	217	69	223		
1988— January	9,243	818	474	302	771	213	69	222		
February	9,829	982	481	286	764	216	70	225		
March	10,774	1,091	440	280	716	214	71	225		
April	r10,486	r1,076	384	265	705	208	72	218		
May	r10,500	r1,106	336	233	735	201	73	212		
June	r14,292	r1,118	715	234	910	235	93	282		
July	15,690	997	819	276	856	278	107	309		

(a) See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; Electricity, gas and water; Wholesale and retail trade; Finance, property and business services; Public administration and defence; Community services; Recreation, personal and other services.

CHART 1. WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

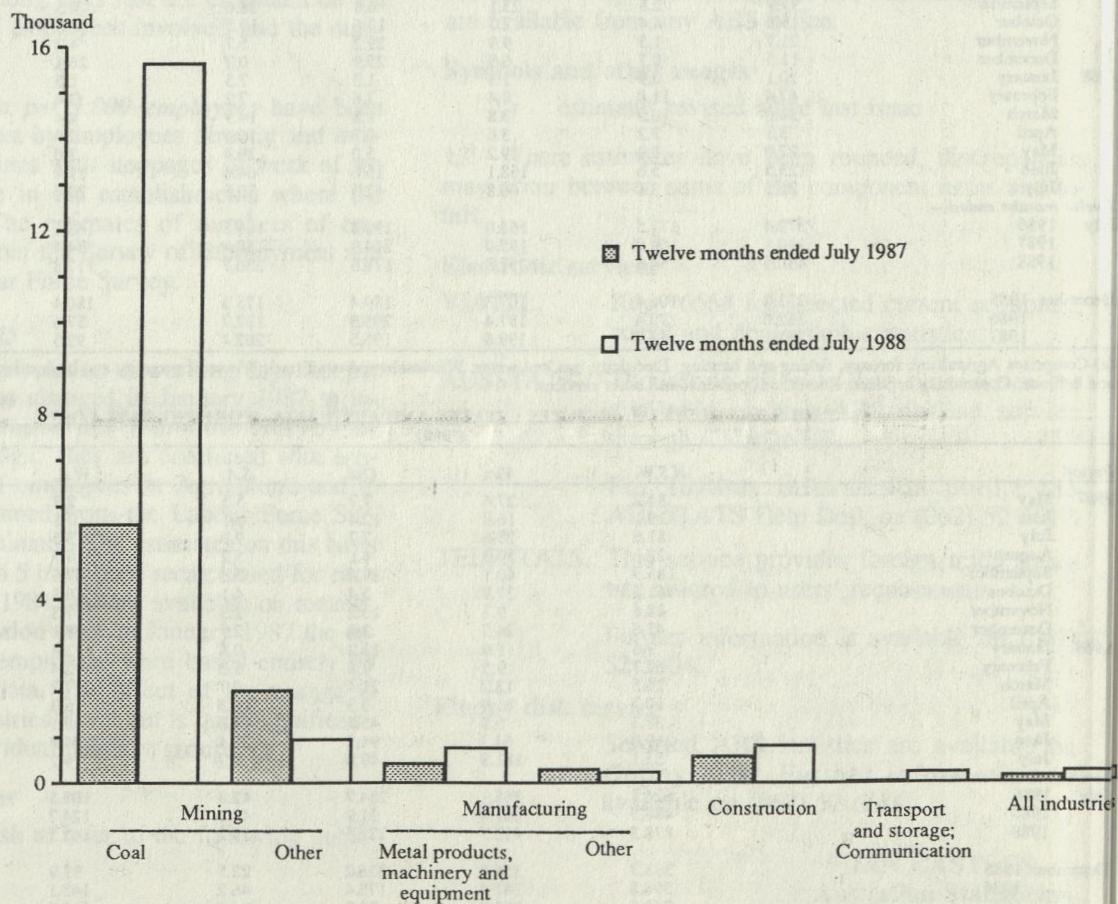


TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND AUSTRALIA, WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES(a)

Period	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(b)
1984	357	132	302	55	256	350	248
1985	209	236	411	47	187	138	228
1986	304	240	207	95	272	190	242
<i>Twelve months ended—</i>							
<i>1986—</i>							
July	321	233	306	89	211	198	257
<i>1987—</i>							
July	226	208	110	83	231	150	198
August	229	229	106	88	199	159	203
September	299	235	94	92	243	162	233
October	309	240	91	96	242	160	238
November	328	198	90	93	235	148	231
December	340	164	87	91	212	177	223
<i>1988—</i>							
January	336	162	101	90	192	177	222
February	343	156	107	100	208	180	225
March	335	151	129	97	218	194	225
April	314	151	129	96	221	191	218
May	293	139	173	90	225	181	212
June	403	165	268	126	257	195	282
July	389	252	317	116	269	164	309

(a) See paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

CHART 2. WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

